

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1 to 21, 23, 24, and 27 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 12, and 18 have been amended, herein. No new claims have been added, and no claims have been canceled. Because the amendments remove issues for appeal, Applicants respectfully request entry thereof. MPEP § 714.13.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejections of record in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Preliminarily, Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the Examiner's indication that claims 19 and 27 are allowable and that claim 13 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form to include all the limitations of the base and intervening claims.

I. Alleged Indefiniteness

Claims 1 to 12, 14 to 18, 20, 21, 23, and 24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph because the terms "heterocycloalkyl," "heterocycloalkenyl," "bicycloheteroalkyl," "bicycloheteroalkenyl," "tricycloheteroalkyl," and "tricycloheteroalkenyl," are allegedly indefinite. Without conceding the correctness of the rejection, and to advance prosecution, claim 1 has been amended to replace the terms "C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl" and "C₃₋₁₀cycloalkenyl" with the term "C₃₋₁₀cycloaliphatic," to replace the terms "C₃₋₁₀heterocycloalkyl" and "C₃₋₁₀heterocycloalkenyl" with the term "C₃₋₁₀heterocycloaliphatic," to replace the terms "C₇₋₁₀bicycloalkyl," "C₇₋₁₀tricycloalkyl," "C₇₋₁₀bicycloalkenyl," and "C₇₋₁₀tricycloalkenyl," with the term "C₇₋₁₀polycycloaliphatic," and to replace the terms "C₇₋₁₀bicycloheteroalkyl," "C₇₋₁₀tricycloheteroalkyl," "C₇₋₁₀bicycloheteroalkenyl," and "C₇₋₁₀tricycloheteroalkenyl," with the term "C₇₋

heteropolycycloaliphatic.” In addition, claim 12 has been amended to replace the terms “C₅₋₇heterocycloalkyl” and “C₅₋₇heterocycloalkenyl” with the term “C₅₋₇heterocycloaliphatic.” Support for the amendments is found in the specification as filed at, for example, page 15, lines 16 to 35. Applicants note that the terms “cycloaliphatic,” “heterocycloaliphatic,” “polycycloaliphatic,” and “heteropolycycloaliphatic” were recited in claim 1 as it was originally filed.

Applicants respectfully submit that the terms “cycloaliphatic,” “heterocycloaliphatic,” “polycycloaliphatic,” and “heteropolycycloaliphatic” convey a clear and definite meaning to those of skill in the art, and skilled artisans would thus readily understand the metes and bounds of the claims. A fundamental principle of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is that patent applicants are entitled to be their own lexicographers and may define the claims in whatever terms they so choose. M.P.E.P. § 2173.01. Accordingly, “[t]he examiner’s focus during examination of claims for compliance with the requirement for definiteness of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph is whether the claim meets the threshold requirements of clarity and precision, *not whether more suitable language or modes of expression are available.*” M.P.E.P. § 2173.02 (emphasis added).

Moreover, definiteness of claim language must be analyzed, not in a vacuum, but in light of the content of the particular application disclosure, the teachings of the prior art, and the claim interpretation that would be given by one possessing the ordinary level of skill in the pertinent art at the time the invention was made. M.P.E.P. § 2173.02. When the present claims are so examined, it is apparent that the claims circumscribe the claimed subject matter with a reasonable degree of precision and particularity such that one of ordinary skill in the art could easily determine whether a particular compound is or is not within the scope of the

claim. Examination of the instant disclosure reveals that the cited terms are defined, and exemplary cycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, and heteropolycycloaliphatic groups are listed. (See, for example, page 15, line 17 to page 16, line 14 of the specification as originally filed.) In addition, a quick search of the Internet revealed that the term "cycloaliphatic," for example, is not only familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art, but is used in the art in a manner consistent with its use in the present application. (See attached Appendix A). Those of ordinary skill in the art, therefore, would readily appreciate the intended meaning of the cited terms, and no reason exists to believe that those skilled in the art would have any difficulty in determining the scope of the claims.

Furthermore, attached herewith as Appendix B is a decision rendered by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences for copending application Serial Number 09/450,999 in which the Board reversed the Examiner's rejection of numerous claims as allegedly indefinite for recitation of the terms "cycloaliphatic," "polycycloaliphatic," and "heteropolycycloaliphatic." As explained by the Board, "applicants' claims set out and circumscribe a particular area with a reasonable degree of prediction and particularity." (See page 3). As with the claims in application Serial Number 09/450,999, the present claims meet the requirements of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, and Applicants accordingly, respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

II. Information Disclosure Statement

The Office Action indicates that the Information Disclosure Statement filed January 6, 2003 fails to comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each U.S. and foreign patent, each publication or portion thereof, and all other information or portion

DOCKET NO.: CELL-0113
Application No.: 09/899,488
Office Action Dated: August 7, 2003

**PATENT
REPLY FILED UNDER EXPEDITED
PROCEDURE PURSUANT TO
37 CFR § 1.116**

thereof, to be submitted to the Patent Office. Applicants respectfully submit that all twenty-seven references listed on the 1449 Form submitted with the Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement filed January 6, 2003 were submitted to and received by the Patent Office. Applicants received a date-stamped return post card indicating that the Information Disclosure Statement, 1449 Form, and copies of the twenty-seven references were received by the Patent Office on January 6, 2003.

Nevertheless, a courtesy copy of the 1449 Form and courtesy copies of each the listed references are being delivered directly to the Examiner. Applicants respectfully ask the Examiner to initial and return the 1449 Form to their undersigned representative, confirming consideration of the listed references.

III. Miscellaneous

Claim 18 has been amended to correct an inadvertent typographical error. No new matter has been added.

DOCKET NO.: CELL-0113
Application No.: 09/899,488
Office Action Dated: August 7, 2003

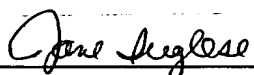
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Conclusion

Applicants believe that the foregoing constitutes a complete and full response to the Office Action of record. Accordingly, an early and favorable Action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: November 6, 2003



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APPENDIX A

DuPont Nylon Intermediates and Specialties



The miracles of science

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Display Products by Functional Group

Amines

DuPont offers a line of multifunctional aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, and aromatic amine products, which have been used in a wide variety of applications including fibers, coatings, elastomers, resins, adhesives, and scale and corrosion inhibitors. These products undergo typical amine reactions to form polyamides, isocyanates, ureas, and epoxy curing agents.

- [\(BHMT-HP\) Bis\(hexamethylene\)triamine-High Purity, 98%](#)
- [\(BHMT Amine\) Bis\(hexamethylene\)triamine](#)
- [\(DCH-99\) 1,2-Diaminocyclohexane](#)
- [\(DYTEK® EP Diamine - DAMP\) 1,3-Pentanediamine](#)
- [\(DYTEK® A Amine - MPMD\) 2-Methylpentamethylenediamine](#)
- [\(HMD\) Hexamethylenediamine, Solution](#)
- [\(HMD\) Hexamethylenediamine, Anhydrous](#)
- [\(HMI\) Hexamethyleneimine](#)

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Boron Products

DuPont has recently introduced two new boron products. Triisopropyl borate (TIPB) and Triphenylboron (TPB). Due to the diverse properties of these molecules, these products can be used in a wide variety of applications including catalyst, fuel and antifoulant additives, lubricants and precursors to boronic acids used in Suzuki coupling reactions to name a few.

- [\(TIPB\) Triisopropyl Borate](#)
- [\(TPB\) Triphenylboron](#)

[Top of Page](#)

Carboxylic Acids

DuPont dicarboxylic acids exhibit typical carboxyl group chemistry leading to a variety of products serving many applications. The products can be used to formulate polyester polyols, plasticizers, chelating agents, corrosion inhibitors, and cleaning agents.

- [Adi-pure® High Purity Adipic Acid](#)
- [CORFREE® M1 Corrosion Inhibitor Raw Materials](#)
- [\(DBA\) Dibasic Acid](#)
- [\(DDDA\) Dodecanedioic Acid](#)

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Cyclics

DuPont offers a family of large-ring cycloolefinic and cycloaliphatic compounds. The cycloolefins undergo addition reactions with halogens to give products useful in flame retardants, flavors and fragrances; as monomers in polyolefin synthesis and reactants in other organic syntheses; and as solvents.

- [\(CDDA\) Cyclododecanol](#)
- [\(CDDA-HP\) Cyclododecanol - HP](#)
- [\(CDDK\) Cyclododecanone](#)
- [\(CDDT\) Cyclododecatiene](#)
- [\(COD\) Cyclooctadiene](#)
- [\(VCH\) Vinylcyclohexene](#)
- [XOLVONE™ DMPD Dimethyl-2-piperidone](#)

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Esters

DuPont's intermediates include dibasic esters of both aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids. These esters fulfill a variety of needs as chemical intermediates and as solvents for coatings, industrial cleaning compounds, inks, fabric dyes, and chemical reactions. They undergo reactions typical of esters, including transesterification, hydrolysis, and reduction, to yield commercially significant products.

- [\(DBEs\) Dibasic Esters](#)
- [\(DBE-IB\) Diisobutyl Esters](#)
- [DBE Microemulsion Concentrate](#)

[Top of Page](#)

Nitriles

DuPont high-purity nitriles are highly polar liquids that can be used as reaction or crystallization solvents or as intermediates in the manufacture of acids, amines, amides, and other products.

- [\(ADN\) Adiponitrile](#)
- [\(MGN\) 2-Methylglutaronitrile](#)
- [\(2PN-HP\) *cis*-2-Pentenitrile, High Purity](#)

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UM-BBD Organic Functional Groups

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This is a list of 50 organic functional groups found in at least one UM-BBD compound, and, for each functional group, at least one UM-BBD compound which contains it. The UM-BBD contains many more examples of the most common groups. A [graphic version](#) of this list and a list of UM-BBD pathways ordered by functional group also exist.

Organic Functional Group	Representative UM-BBD Compounds
Methane	Methane
Alkane, primary	n-Octane
Alkane, secondary	p-Cymene
Alkane, tertiary	Methyl-tert-butyl ether
Cycloaliphatic ring	1-Aminocyclopropane-1-Carboxylate ; Cyclohexanol
Bicycloaliphatic ring	(+)-Camphor
Tricycloaliphatic ring	Adamantanone
Alkene	Propylene ; Styrene
Alkyne	Acetylene
Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon	Toluene ; Ethylbenzene
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon	Naphthalene ; Phenanthrene ; Fluorene
Biphenyl-type benzenoid ring	Biphenyl ; 4-Chlorobiphenyl
Oxygen ether	Methyl-tert-butyl ether ; Tetrahydrofuran
Thioether	Dimethyl sulfide ; Methionine ; Prometryn
S-heterocyclic ring	Dibenzothiophene
N-heterocyclic ring, saturated	Atrazine ; Nicotine ; Carbazole ; 3-Methylquinoline
N-heterocyclic ring, unsaturated	Nicotine
O-heterocyclic ring	Dibenzofuran
Epoxide	Trichloroethylene epoxide ; Propylene oxide ; (RS)-3-Chloro-1,2-epoxypropane
Peroxide	Octane hydroperoxide
Ketone	Methylethylketone
Thioketone	Carbon disulfide
Alcohol	o-, m- and p-Cresol ; Orcinol ; Pentachlorophenol ; 1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol

Thiol	<u>Methanethiol</u>
Amine, primary	<u>2-Aminobenzoate</u>
Amine, secondary	<u>Glyphosate</u>
Amine, tertiary	<u>Nitrilotriacetate</u>
Aldehyde	<u>3-Hydroxybenzaldehyde</u>
Carboxylic acid	<u>3-Phenylpropionate</u> ; <u><i>o</i>-Phthalic acid</u>
Carboxylic acid ester	<u>Butyrolactone</u>
Carboxylic thioester	<u>Benzoyl-S-CoA</u>
Amide	<u>Acrylamide</u> ; <u>Caprolactam</u>
Nitrile	<u>Acrylonitrile</u> ; <u>Bromoxynil</u> ; <u>Benzonitrile</u>
Oxime	<u>Z-Phenylacetaldoxime</u>
Thiocyanate	<u>Thiocyanate anion</u>
Cyanamide	<u>Cyanamide</u>
Nitro	<u>Nitrobenzene</u> ; <u>Trinitrotoluene</u> ; <u>4-Nitrophenol</u> ; <u>2-Nitropropane</u>
Nitrate ester	<u>Pentaerythritol tetranitrate</u> ; <u>Nitroglycerin</u>
Diazo	<u>4-Carboxy-4'-sulfoazobenzene</u>
Organohalide	<u>1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis-(4'- chlorophenyl)ethane</u> ; <u>Trichloroethylene</u> ; <u>Methylfluoride</u> ; <u>Tetrachlorethylene</u> ; <u>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</u>
Organomercurial	<u>Methylmercury chloride</u>
Organoarsenical	<u>Arsonoacetate</u>
Organosilicon	<u>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</u>
Organotin	<u>Tri-n-butyltin</u>
Organophosphate ester	<u>Paraoxon</u>
Thiophosphate ester	<u>Parathion</u>
Phosphonic acid	<u>Glyphosate</u>
Phosphinic acid	<u>Dimethylphosphinic acid</u>
Sulfonic acid	<u>Methanesulfonic acid</u> ; <u><i>p</i>-Toluenesulfonic acid</u>
Sulfate ester	<u>Dodecyl sulfate</u>

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August 24, 2001 BBDMaster@email.labmed.umn.edu

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<http://umbbd.ahc.umn.edu/search/FuncGrps.html>



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Polyamide 12 resin

Daicel Membrane-Systems Ltd.

Separation Membranes

Chiral Technologies, Inc.

Chiral HPLC Columns

Chiral Technologies-Europe SARL

Chiral HPLC Columns

Topics

ANNUAL REPORT 2001 (January 08, 2002)

Price Hike of Sorbic Acid and Potassium Sorbate (October 31
2001)

Environment and Safety Report 2001 (October 23, 2001)

Segments & Principal Products

Cellulosic Derivative

Cellulose Division

Cellulose Acetate, Nitrocellulose

Filter Tow Division

Acetate Tow for Cigarette Filters

WSP Division

Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose, Hydroxyethyl Cellulose, Cationic
Cellulose, Microfibrillated Cellulose

Organic Chemicals

Organic Chemical Products Division

Acetic Acid, Acetic Acid Ester/Alcohols, Alkyl Amines, Chlorinated
Compounds, Ketene Derivatives, De-Icing Agent "Daiceroll", Silage
Preservative "Sybest"

Organic Designed Products Division

Caprolactone Derivatives, Cycloaliphatic Epoxy Derivatives, Glycidol
Derivatives, Oligomer Products for Coating, Oligomer Products for
Electrics, Oligomer Products for Polyurethane, Oligomer Products for
Health Care, Epoxidized Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene Block Copolymer

CPI Division

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, Intermediates for Pharmaceuticals &
Agrochemicals, Optically Active Compounds, Custom Manufacturing,
Chiral HPLC Columns

Plastics & Film

Film Division

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APPENDIX B

DA2/SEL je
The opinion in support of the decision being entered today was not written
for publication and is not binding precedent of the Board.

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SEP 30 2003

Paper No. 34

Woodcock Washburn Kurtz
Mackiewicz & Norris LLP

CELL-0086

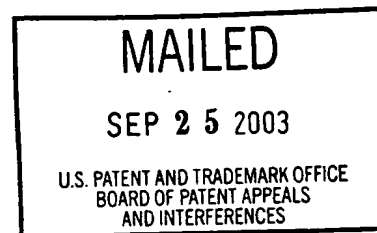
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

SEP 30 2003

Ex parte JOHN R. PORTER,
JOHN C. HEAD,
GRAHAM J. WARRELOW, and
SARAH C. ARCHIBALD

Appeal No. 2003-1016
Application No. 09/450,999



ON BRIEF

Before WINTERS, ADAMS, and MILLS, Administrative Patent Judges.

WINTERS, Administrative Patent Judge.

DECISION ON APPEAL

This appeal was taken from the examiner's decision rejecting claims 2 through 13, 15 through 17, and 19 through 22. Claim 14, which is the only other claim remaining in the application, stands allowed.

A correct copy of the appealed claims may be found in Appendix A attached to the Appeal Brief (Paper No. 29).

The Cited Reference

In rejecting applicants' claims on non-prior art grounds, the examiner cites the following reference:

Hawley, The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, p. 25 (Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., NY 1977)

The Rejection

Claims 2 through 13, 15 through 17, and 19 through 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as indefinite.

Deliberations

Our deliberations in this matter have included evaluation and review of the following materials: (1) the instant specification, including all of the claims on appeal; (2) applicants' Appeal Brief (Paper No. 29) and the Reply Brief (Paper No. 31); (3) the Examiner's Answer (Paper No. 30); and (4) the above-cited reference.

On consideration of the record, including the above-listed materials, we reverse the examiner's rejection.

Discussion

The examiner argues that claims 2 through 13, 15 through 17, and 19 through 22 are indefinite within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, in view of these terms recited in independent claim 16: "cycloaliphatic;" "polycycloaliphatic;" and "heteropolycycloaliphatic." We disagree.

In our judgment, this is not a close case and we shall not belabor the record with extended commentary. Essentially, we agree with the position set forth by applicants in their Appeal Brief and Reply Brief and we shall adopt that position as our own. We add the following comments for emphasis.

The examiner argues that "cycloaliphatic" is improper and indefinite and suggests that that term be replaced with "alicyclic." In support of this position, the examiner refers to the definition of "alicyclic" at page 25 of the 1977 edition of The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, published by Van Nostrand Reinhold Co. We note, however, that applicants' filing date postdates the dictionary relied on by the examiner by more than 20 years.

As established by evidence in Appendix B attached to Paper No. 29, the state of the art has advanced over the years, i.e., "cycloaliphatic" and "alicyclic" now appear to synonyms. To emphasize this point, we refer to the following definition of "cycloaliphatic" at page 288 of Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, "Tenth Ed., (Merriam-Webster, Inc. 1998)(copy enclosed with this opinion):

cycloaliphatic: alicyclic

Accordingly, we are persuaded that applicants' claims set out and circumscribe a particular area with a reasonable degree of precision and particularity. In our judgment, the claims at issue are not indefinite in view of the recitation "cycloaliphatic."

The rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, is reversed.

Other Issue

One further matter warrants attention. On page 9 of the Examiner's Answer (Paper No. 30), we note a red box with red print and associated symbols. Such indicia appear highly irregular and unauthorized for use in official government correspondence. Nor is it clear what purpose such indicia serve. We think it advisable that the examiner consult with appropriate PTO officials before using such indicia in the future.¹

Conclusion

In conclusion, we reverse the examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. We also invite attention to the red box with red print and associated symbols appearing at page 9 of Paper No. 30 because such indicia appear highly irregular and unauthorized for use in official government correspondence.

REVERSED


Sherman D. Winters
Administrative Patent Judge


Donald E. Adams
Administrative Patent Judge


Demetra J. Mills
Administrative Patent Judge

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) BOARD OF PATENT
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) APPEALS AND
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) INTERFERENCES
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¹ On this record, the red box with red print and associated symbols first appeared at page 10 of the Final Rejection (Paper No. 25). Such indicia also appear in Paper Nos. 27 and 32.

Appeal No. 2003-1016
Application No. 09/450,999

Page 5

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dem



Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



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1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 1998
423—dc21

97-41846
CIP

Abbrevi

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary, Tenth Edition principal copyright 1993

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A diagram of a semi-circular arch. A dashed circle is drawn with its center at the center of the arch's base. A solid line represents the arch's profile, starting from the left base, curving upwards to a peak, and then curving downwards to the right base. A horizontal dashed line connects the two bases. A vertical dashed line passes through the center of the dashed circle and the peak of the arch.

Cy-mose \ˈsi-mōsə/ *adj.* (1807) : of, relating to
Cy-miric \ˈkam-rik-, ˈkim-ri/ *adj.* (1839) :
the non-Gaelic Celtic people of E
ireland
Cynaric n (ca. 1889) : BRYTHONIC spec.
improperly -rē-) [W] (1833) : WELSH 2
Cynic \ˈsi-nik/ n [MF or L MF cyniq
like a dog, fr. kyn-, kŷn dog — m
an adherent of an ancient Greek sch
view that virtue is the only good and t
and independence. 2 : a faultfinding
believer that human conduct is moti
guilty
Cynical \ˈsi-ni-kəl/ *adj.* (1584) 1 : c
knowing the attitude or temper of a
cynical of human nature and motives
accuracy cannot be honest and efficien
silly -k(-)lē *adv.*
CYNICAL MISANTHROPIC PESSIMIST
cal implies having a sneering disbelief
about politicians' motives). MISANTH
dislike of human beings and thei
ropic artist). PESSIMISTIC implies havi
life pessimistic about the future).
Cynicism \ˈsi-na-siz-əm/ n (1672) 1
typical character, attitude, or qual
tendency
Cyno-molgus monkey \si-nə-ˈmäl-g:
fr. member of an ancient tribe in Afr
Africa) (1936) : a macaque (*Macaca*
southeastern Asia, Borneo, and the i
of marine crustaceans and shellfish a
monkey
Cynosura \ˈsi-nə-ahür-, ˈsi- / n [MF &
Cynosura Ursa Minor, fr. Gk. *kynosoura*
[from the northern constellation U
dog that serves to direct or guide. 3 :
dog
Cynthia \ˈin(t)-thē-sä-/ n [L, fr. fem. c
moon 2 : MOON like
Cyprus chiefly Brit war of CYPRUS
Cypres \ai-prā-, sē-/ n [AF, so near,
near, probably from the Arabic word
possible in conformity to the intent
destruction is illegal, impracticable.
the doctrine
Cypres adz (1885) : in accordance with
Cypres (\ai-prās-/ n [ME, fr. MF *cipre*
14c) 1 a : (l) : any of a genus
macronche, the cypress family) of evergr
trees of the Mediterranean basin
the cypress family or the bald
tree; b : the wood of a cypress tree
symbol of mourning
Cypress, n [ME *ciprus*, *cypros*, fr. *Cypri*
island or cotton wool, black gauze form
Cyprian vine n (1819) : a tropical Am
vine (*Tournefortia pennata*) of the morning
glory tubular flowered plant
Cyprian \ai-prō-n-/ n, often cap [L *Cypr*
ancient Cyprus, birthplace of Aphrod
ite; also -ī, ai-prō-nād-/ n [ultim. fr. L
1859) : any of a family (Cyprinidae)
including the carps and minnows –
also -īdium \ai-prō-ˈpē-dē-zəm/ n (N
word for Venus)
Cypripedium of Eurassian and No. Amer
trip us, showy drooping flowers with
marked LADY'S SLIPPER. 2 : any of a ge
native Asian orchids
Cypriphep-to-dine \ai-prō-ˈhēp-tō-ˌden/
-teridine) (1971) : a drug C₂₁H₂₁N₃O₄
has sedative and serotonergic and is used esp.
to treat emesis
Cypriphep-toxone \ai-prō-ˈhēp-tō-ˌksən/ [pr
(1964) : a synthetic steroid C₂₁H₂₇ClO₂
used as testosterone
Cyre-ne \si-rə-ˈnä-lik-, si-rə- / n [L c
ancient Cyrene, Africa, home of Arist
philosophy an adherent of the doctrine tha
to Cyrene adz — *Cy-re-na-leism* \i-
-ˈleizm/ n
Cyrenalike \si-rə-ˈlik/ *adj.* [St. Cyril, re
founded the Church of Alexandria, or co
phites Old Church Slavonic and for F
monasteries of eastern Europe and Asia
minor
Cyst \ist/ n [NL *cystitis*, fr. Gk *kystis* bla
der, mortis — more at WHEEZIE] (c
the distinct membrane and developi
processes of the body. 2 : a body reser
vare of any algae. b : a gas-filled ve
network) c : a capsule formed about a
poisonous or irritating agent, as this capsu
that cover about a parasite produced by
the cyst(s) or cysto- comb form [F
to cyste-]
Cyst (cystitis) : sac (cystocarp)
comb form [NL -*cystitis*, fr. Gk *kys*
cystine
Cysteine \vis-ˌte-(s)-mə-/ n [cysteine
derivatives C₂H₅NHS has been used c
of radiation sickness (as of cancer patie
Cysteine \vis-ˌte-(s)-mə-/ n [ISV, fr. *cystin*
acid-containing amino acid C₂H₅NHS
body) (vis-ˌtik/) *n* : containing
2 : of or relating to the urinary
system induced in a cyst